

**MELANCHOLY OCCURRENCE.**—The Newbern and Tarboro papers inform us that fifteen persons were injured by the bursting of a cannon, while celebrating their triumph in the result of the election at the town of Greenville, Pitt county.—With a view of increasing the report, brickbats had been rammed upon the carriage, while numbers were clustered round holding up the gun to facilitate the operation—in which position it exploded. Three were killed, Edward Gardner, an aged and respectable citizen, and two negroes, and others wounded with different degrees of severity. The Sentinel says that "the circumstances of detail in particular cases, are too painful to relate."

We regret that this mode of expressing joy at the result of an election, is ever adopted. We are all gratified at the success of the Candidates we approve; but we surely ought not to triumph as over an enemy. Our political opponents are our brethren and fellow citizens still, and our exultations ought to be tempered with a due regard to their feelings.

**MR. VENABLE.**—A correspondent complains of the charge made some time ago, in the Oxford Examiner, against Mr. Venable, one of the Van Buren electors, of turning a young man out of his house, "when it was dark and rainy." It appears that this gentleman is the last person against whom such a charge ought to be made; that he is a free, open hearted and benevolent man, possessing high-minded and honorable principles; in fact, a perfect gentleman, without ostentation or aristocratic notions. Several instances are recorded, of his kindness to the distressed and destitute. In the case of the young man, it appears that he went to Mr. Venable's with a determination to return to Oxford on the same night, and intended so short a stay that he insisted his horse should not be fed—which, however, was done. When it was getting late Mr. V. remarked "if you will go, it is time you were starting"—and for this simple remark, intended in kindness, he has been absurdly and slanderously charged with driving a young man out of his house during a rainy night, because he was poor! The matter itself would be almost too trivial for notice, were it not that it has been used for political effect. We hope there will be no repetition of the shameful slander.

**KENTUCKY.**—The Blairsville Record says that a gentleman who has travelled thro' the greater part of Kentucky, thinks it not improbable that the vote of that State will be given to Mr. Van Buren.

A correspondent writes to us from Randolph that he has read the—(opposition) for the last 4 years, and it has "converted him to be a Van Buren man."—He says:—"The cause of Van Buren is gaining ground in old Randolph, and it is believed that the county will go for Van Buren."

**WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE.**—The Professors of the College have determined to afford instruction, free of charge, to any minister or candidate for the ministry of the various denominations of the State. It is said that this is the first institution in the Union, from which such a liberal offer has proceeded.

We are not disposed to set up for a prophet, but we venture to predict, that in the event of the friends of Van Buren having a majority in the Legislature, the name of Judge White will not in one month from this time, be heard of in this State, as a candidate for President. His name now is only used as a cover for those who seek to get into the Legislature, and who know that they are politically obnoxious to the people, provided their real opinions were made public.

The new Court House in Tarboro Edgecombe Co. was struck by lightning on the 3d inst. and the building much damaged, though not set on fire.

**THE CREEKS.**—It appears that the Creek Indians have renewed the war. On the 24th July a party of hostiles crossed the Chattahoochee, and attacked our troops at Fort M'Cray, and routed them, killing three and wounding five. The following is from the Columbus Herald of 26th ult.

From the Columbus Herald 26th ult.

An express came up from Fort M'Craery on yesterday morning with intelligence that a battle had been fought on the plantation of Mr. Quarles's about twenty-two miles below this place, between the whites and Indians, the latter consisting of about two hundred and fifty, the former of ninety mounted men attached to Colonel Alford's command: in the beginning of the engagement the whites gained an advantage and were driving the foe before them; but the wily savage had adroitly kept back a portion of his force, by whom he was suddenly joined, and flanking our troops on the right and left, attacked them with such superior strength as compelled them to make good their retreat. The whites had five killed—of the enemy it was ascertained that seven were killed, certain, and probably a much greater number. The express says:

"The battle was hot on both sides, for near an hour, when overcome by a superior force we were compelled to retreat."

Mr. Colly, the overseer of Mr. D. P. Hillhouse, was shot through the head and killed on the spot, in the early part of the engagement.

Four companies of mounted men left this morning for Fort M'Craery; they are from the following counties, Muscogee, Troup, Jackson and Pulaski. The Guards, Riflemen and Artillery, of our city, also went down on steamboat; the latter will remain at Fort M'Craery, and the adjoining posts on the river, while the cavalry will unite with Colonel Alford's men, already there, and will make in all,

about four hundred well mounted men, fully armed and equipped. This force will be commanded by Major General Sanford in person, who left for the scene of disturbance this morning. It is the firm resolve of General Sanford to push his expedition through all difficulties, and if it should be found necessary, to follow the enemy, even to the everglades of Florida. We bid him God speed. We believe the saying will be obliged to quit the swamp "this hunt" or rest his carcass there forever. Old Chickasabatche must be cleared. Coolawahsee shall surrender her accursed guns.

#### COMMUNICATION.

FOR THE NORTH-CAROLINA STANDARD.

The "Expunging Resolutions" which (to the everlasting disgrace of our Legislature) were by trick and management forced through the two branches of the Assembly, received their death-warrant in the Senate of the United States.

Thus says the Editor of the Raleigh Register. Now it is to be borne in mind that the three members from Wake county, voted for these Resolutions, which the Editor pronounces such a disgrace to the Legislature of the State. They were re-elected by the people of the county—so that the people are as time-serving as their members of the Legislature. What say you Mr. Gales; do you intend, if elected, to have these Resolutions of Instruction to Senator Mangum rescinded, expunged, and a vote of censure passed upon Andrew Jackson? If the people of Wake, who approve of the conduct of Gen. Jackson, can vote for a man who thus expresses himself, then they must entertain very different feelings from

A VOTER.

#### FROM THE REGISTER.

**HEALTH OF THE CITY.**—Exaggerated reports having gone abroad of the existence of Small-pox in this City, the Board of Commissioners have thought it proper, at once, to place the public in possession of the facts of the case. Within the last few weeks, there have been several cases of an eruptive disease, in this place, so mild however in its character, as to excite but little, if any alarm. At present, there is not, within the Corporation limits, a single case; but it is proper to state, that at Mr. John Devereux's in the immediate vicinity of the town, there are several Gases which have assumed a violent type and are believed to be either what is called Confluent Varioloid or genuine Small-pox. Such precautions are taken however, to prevent the possibility of contagion, as warrant us, we think, in stating that no apprehensions need be entertained of the disease spreading. Should however, this unfortunately be the case, or the disease make its appearance in the City, the fact shall be promptly announced to the public.

#### FROM THE GLOBE.

**TWELVE PLAIN REASONS FOR PLAIN PEOPLE TO VOTE FOR MARTIN VAN BUREN AS PRESIDENT.**

1. His moral character is without reproach.
2. He has strong natural genius.
3. He has improved it well by the study of the laws and the science of Government.
4. He has had long experience in public life, to aid both his natural talents and useful studies.
5. He has always been, and is now, a member of the democratic party—firm and thorough in its venerated faith and doctrines.
6. He has always enjoyed the confidence of the democratic party in the great States to which he belongs, and particularly during its exposed and perilous condition in the late war.
7. He now enjoys the confidence of that party throughout the Union, and especially of such long tried democrats and patriots as Nathaniel Macon and Andrew Jackson.
8. He does not enjoy the confidence of that old and odious party, and its modern allies, which abused Thomas Jefferson, and pronounced James Madison worthy of a halter.
9. He will never enjoy the confidence of nullification, Hayford Convention, blue-light, and Boston Federalism, in any shape, root or branch.
10. He springs from the humblest walks of life among the people—he knows the feelings, interests, and wants of the people and he is not named of the support of the people.
11. At the same time, he has the true command of temper suited to the storms of political life in elevated stations, and the courteous manners which give grace and respect to that frequent intercourse with the world, and especially with the representatives of Foreign Powers, which is required of the Chief Magistrate of the greatest Republic that now exists.
12. He is an ardent supporter of the Union, and at the same time, so devoted a friend of State rights, in their true constitutional sense, as to have been often reproached for his powerful endeavors to find them when lost, and to reserve them when endangered. ONE OF THE PEOPLE.

**SINGULAR DISCOVERY.**—We have read in the Southern papers a communication from the Southern Medical Journal of a remarkable discovery made by Signor Segato, of Italy. The discovery consists in the art of petrifying or converting into stone the various parts of the human system. It has even been carried so far as to be applied to blood. An American lady wrote to her friends some time since, that having undergone the operation of the lancet, she had sent a bowl of the fluid to Segato, to have it petrified, and would forward it to her friends cut into rings. The account in the Medical Journal is transmitted by the Hon. Richard H. Wilde, of Georgia, and appears to be entitled to credit.—American Beacon.

#### FROM ATKINSON'S PHILAD. SATURDAY EVENING POST.

**PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.**

The following table shows the number of Electors each State is entitled to elect, and the time and manner of choosing the same. It will be remembered that the choice of electors must be made within 34 days of the first Wednesday in December, on which day they meet in their respective States, to give their votes for President and Vice President. It is believed that all the States except South-Carolina and Maryland, choose their electors by General Ticket. In the former they are chosen by the Legislature and in the latter by districts. Pennsylvania and Ohio begin and little Rhode Island close the contest; it is worthy of preservation for reference in the coming election of President.

States.	No. of Votes.	When Elected.
Maine,	10	November 7
New-Hampshire,	7	" 7
Massachusetts,	14	" 14
Rhode-Island,	4	" 23
Connecticut,	8	" 7
Vermont,	7	" 15
New-York,	42	" 7
New-Jersey,	8	" 7
Pennsylvania,	30	" 4
Delaware,	3	" 7
Maryland,	10	" 14
Virginia,	23	" 7
North-Carolina,	15	" 17
South-Carolina,	11	" 7
Georgia,	11	" 7
Kentucky,	15	" 7
Tennessee,	15	" 17
Ohio,	21	" 4
Indiana,	9	" 7
Mississippi,	4	" 7
Illinois,	5	" 7
Alabama,	7	" 14
Missouri,	4	" 8
Louisiana,	5	" 7
Michigan,	3	" 7
Arkansas,	3	" 7
Total,	294	

Note.—Michigan and Arkansas have not designated the time or manner of choosing electors.

#### FROM THE BALTIMORE PATRIOT.

**ANECDOTE OF GENERAL HOUSTON.**

About two years ago Gen. Houston, in company with two others, left Nashville, (Tenn.) for Texas. They travelled several days through marshes and over mountains, among christians as well as savages, without anything very interesting or marvellous crossing their path.

Late one beautiful moonlight evening they entered a village, the country town of — State of —, where they took lodgings for the night. The news was very soon spread over the town that Gov. Houston, from Tennessee, had taken lodgings at —, where, in a short time, he was greeted by judge and jury, counsel and client, (the court being in session,) by the accomplished female, as well as the backwoods rustic, all of whom received the salutation of a gentleman and scholar in the person of Gen. H. There was an old man, with his interesting & beautiful daughter, who seemed to claim the attention of the General more than all the other visitors. There was an expression in the old man's look, differing from the rest—he looked a language which said, "can you help me?" and echo answered from the heaving breast of the daughter can you help!

The old man, many years ago, had taken up a large tract of land in that country, on which he settled with his young family, and which, through industry, he had converted into a very extensive and profitable plantation, but had, inadvertently, omitted to enter it. Some time previous to this event, a "knowing one" ascertained that the old man could be ejected, and legally too, set to work, had the farm entered in his own name, got a writ of ejectment had it served, and in an hour the old man and his family were turned out of "house and home," almost penniless. The old man entered suit in the court for the recovery of his lost home, but having no money, he had no friends! (how true!) The General listened to his tale of woe, and intimated that he would help on the morrow, as on that day the case would be decided.

It was a delightful morning, the sun shone cheerily, but the old man scarcely felt his influence, he thought a little light had been shed on the gloom of his mind—perhaps he may come to my help, but alas! I have no money, and Counsel do not labor for nought—during these reveries the court was called—the Counsel for the defendant opened an appeal to the jury on the legality of his client's claim to the farm, and labored long and hard in defence of his plea—it was thought by some that his arguments were incontrovertible—during this time there sat the old man—no friend to console him—the Governor was not there—he had not been as good as his intimation—the Counsel was about closing his appeal, and in all probability the decision would go against the plaintiff—hark! a rustling noise is heard—a move is in the crowd—a tall genteel personage enters—the old man lifts his eye and recognizes the Governor—he steps forward, introduces himself to the court, volunteers for the old man—all eyes were upon him, and when the words "Gentleman of the Jury," fell from his lips, the current of opinion began to change, there was an unction in the words to which the inmates of that house were unaccustomed—he proceeded eloquently, feelingly—his words fell on the listeners like the rushing of many waters—the white handkerchiefs of the ladies were soon brought into requisition, the stern jurors were seen to throw away the briny drop—the Judge changed his position frequently—anon the whole house, judge and jury, counsel and client, spectators—all—were suffused in tears—he closed his arguments, his eloquent and his impressive appeal to the jury—walked out, and the jury without leaving their box gave the "old man" back his farm.

A receipt for killing flies.—Take one pint of milk and a quarter of a pound of raw sugar and two ounces of ground pepper, simmer the same together for eight or ten minutes and place it about in shallow vessels, the flies attack it greedily and in a few minutes they will be suffocated. By this method you may keep every part of your house, even your kitchen, clear of flies all summer, without the danger that may attend the use of poison.—The Economist.

We presume our friends in the dry-goods line will think the following as good a piece as we could select; and we are sure the clothiers will believe that in overhauling our scraps and remnants, we could not have cut out a better. The wight who could dress up so pretty a paragraph, has a just idea of what is necessary to constitute "a marvelous proper man," and should never be permitted to show a threadbare vest, a rusty beaver, or a worn-out sole.

**VALUE OF GOOD CLOTHES.** No man acquainted with life can be ignorant of the improvement which genteel apparel produces in the carriage, tone of thought, and principles of an individual. It gives a man confidence, self-respect, and a sense of equality with his companions; it inspires him with energy, independence, delicacy of sentiment, courtesy of manner, and elevation of language. The face becomes manly, bold, and free; the brow open and the eye clear; there is no slinking through narrow lanes and back streets; but on the contrary, the smoothly dressed man steps out with a determination not to spare the earth, or to walk as if he trod on eggs or razors. No; he brushes onwards, as if the first to accost his friends; gives a careless bow to this, a bluff nod to that, and a patronising 'how d'ye do' to a third, who is worse dressed than himself. Trust me, kind reader, that good clothes are calcu-

lated to advance a man's life, nearly as well as good principles, especially in a world like this, where external appearance is taken as the exponent of what is beneath it.

**Certain cure for Hydrophobia.**—Take three table spoons full of oyster shell lime, powder it and sift it through a piece of book muslin. To this add a sufficiency of egg to give a consistency, something like soft dough, fry it in a little butter or olive oil. Let the patient eat this cake in the morning, and abstain from food or drink at least six hours. This dose repeated three mornings in succession, is, in all cases, sufficient.

This receipt Mr. Richards communicates in a letter to the Editors of the New York Observer, and refers for the character of the writer to Chas. H. C. Castle, Esq. Cashier of the City Bank, Montreal. Yours, &c. W. M.

**Superior Johnny-Cake.**—The following receipt will make a Johnny-cake fit for an alderman, a mayor, an editor, or any other dignitary in the land.

Take one quart of milk, three eggs, one teaspoonful salaratus, one teacup of wheat flour, and Indian meal sufficient to make a batter of the consistency of pancakes. Bake quick, in pans previously buttered, and eat warm with butter or milk. The addition of wheat flour will be found to be a great improvement in the art of making these cakes.

By the following official notice it will be seen that the amount in the National Treasury on the 1st instant, exceeded Forty Millions.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT. August 2d, 1836.

In conformity with the resolution of the Senate, passed July 1st, 1836, directing that "during the ensuing recess of Congress, the Secretary of the Treasury cause to be published, at the commencement of each month, a statement of the amount of money in the Treasury subject to draft, and also the amount standing to the credit of disbursing officers," the undersigned hereby gives public notice, that "the amount of money in the Treasury subject to draft," as shown by the running account of the Treasurer, was, on the 1st instant, \$36,554,845.95, and the amount standing to the credit of disbursing officers," as shown by the latest returns received, was \$3,675,730.23.

LEVI WOODBURY, Secretary of the Treasury.

#### NAVY REGISTER.

Changes, Notices, &c. as ascertained at the Department, during the month of July, 1836.

Vessels attached to the different foreign stations, viz.

#### MEDITERRANEAN.

Frigates—Constitution, Potomac, and United States.

Sloop—John Adams.

Schooner—Shark.

#### WEST INDIES.

Frigate—Constellation.

Sloops—Vandalia, St. Louis, Warren, Concord, Boston, and Natchez.

Schooner—Grampus.

#### COAST OF BRAZIL.

Sloop—Eric.

#### PACIFIC.

Frigate—Brandywine.

Schooner—Boxer.

Vessels cruising in the East Indies.

Sloop—Peachcock.

Schooner—Enterprise.

**Definition of a Gentleman.**—Gentil is neither in birth, manner, nor fashion, but in the mind. A high degree of education, a determination never to be out of the vantage of another, an adherence to truth, delicacy and politeness towards those with whom you may have dealings, are the essential and distinguished characteristics of a gentleman.

**Napoleon's End.**—I can never think of his brilliant career and desolate end, without feeling the sublimity of Massillon's ejaculation over the dead body of his monarch, as it lay in state before him, in the church of Notre Dame, "God alone is great!" He commissions Death, with his cold shaft, and the mighty are fallen. The cemetery is sublimer than the battle or the coronation. There speaks a power which is beyond all others; there in the rumbling grass, or whisper of the cypress, we hear the knell of nations and the prophecy of that to which they must all come—to dust and silence!

#### Knickerbocker.

CHENAW, S. C. August 2.

A young man named James H. Knox, of good character and industrious habits, who served an apprenticeship to the Gin making business with Messrs. J. & R. Morrison of this town, set out on horseback a few years ago, soon after the expiration of his apprenticeship, to visit his relations in the Western Country, but never reached there nor was anything heard of him which could satisfy his friends what became of him? We now learn from Mr. John C. McKenzie of Anson county, N. C. who has just returned from a trip to the South West, that he received such information from a Mr. Quin, a baptist clergyman of Floyd county, Ga., as satisfied him that Knox had been murdered in the Cherokee territory about the dividing line of Cass and Floyd counties, probably by a white man. The skeleton of a horse and man were found at that place, in a wilderness, and with the skeleton, a collar button such as Knox was known to wear, with the letters J. H. K. the initials of his name, engraved on it. Clothes such as he wore have since been found in the possession of an Indian of bad character. The road which he expected to travel would have led him by the place where the skeleton was found.

**FOOTE AND DR. JOHNSON.**—The English Aristophanes was no favorite with the Doctor; that the dislike was mutual the following passage from a letter written by Foote, to a friend in Dublin, will prove:—"He (Dr. Johnson) has all the qualities of a bear but its abstinence, all its awkwardness without agility—in fact, he growls better but dances worse."

A clergyman, who had a considerable farm as was generally the case in our forefathers' days, went out to see one of his laborers, who was ploughing in the

field, and he found him sitting upon his plough, resting his team. "John," said he, "would it not be a good plan for you to have a stub scythe here, and be hubbing a few bushes while the oxen are resting?" John, with a countenance which might well have become the divine himself, instantly returned—"would it not be well, sir, for you to have a swinging board up in the pulpit, and when they are singing, to swingle a little flax?" The Reverend turned on his heel, laughing heartily, and said no more about hubbing bushes.

Hampshire Gaz.

**The Tomahawk & Scalping Knife.**—This is the title of a 'little political paper' which issued from the Torch Light Office on Wednesday last, and which is to be published weekly until after the Presidential election. The following extract will show its character:

Mr. Van Buren and the aristocracy of the nation, from the greatest down to the Hon. Francis Thomas, the scribble puppy and sycophantic admirer of Mr. Van Buren, are opposed to the distribution of the surplus revenue among the States.

The feelings which will naturally be produced in the bosom of every honorable man, on reading the extract, renders comment wholly unnecessary.

Hagerstown Mail.

We learn from the Reading Democrat Press, that the HARRISON county meeting held there on Monday last was a "slim affair," consisting of from fifty to sixty persons. The officers and committee men were all genuine antislaverys, which caused so much dissatisfaction, the whigs withdrew. The editor of the Press says, that he will be greatly mistaken if the North Bander receives as many votes in Burke County as either J. Q. ADAMS or WILLIAM WORT did.—Philad. Amer. Sentinel.

#### WINES, &c. &c.

JUST received a quantity of CHAMPAGNE WINE, of the most approved brand, in Quart and Pint Bottles; OLD PORT, in bottles, vintage of 1823; LONDON BROWN STOUT PORTER, &c. &c. For sale by T. S. BECKWITH, & Co. Aug. 11. 93-4f

#### FRESH

Congress Spring or Saratoga WATER.

JUST received, a supply of "Fresh Congress Spring or Saratoga Water," in Quart and Pint Bottles. And for sale by WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & Co. Aug. 11. 93-4f

#### A NORTHERN CARRIAGE

FOR SALE.

I HAVE for sale a second hand Carriage, made by one of the best workmen in Philadelphia. The work is executed in the best manner, and the materials are of the most durable kind. The carriage is in good order and calculated to render good service. Any person disposed to purchase an article of this kind, will do well to call at my shop and examine the job, and know the price, which will be very reasonable. THOS. COBBS. Raleigh, August 11, 1836. 92-4f. Register, till forbid.

#### Fresh LIME JUICE and

Lemon Syrup,

and, for sale by

MS. HAYWOOD & CO. 85-4f.

#### MAN OF BU

What do we live for, but to improve and be useful to one another?

The subscriber proposes to publish in the town of Ashborough, Randolph Co. N. C. a weekly paper under the above title.

From mature reflection on the subject, and some consultation with men of experience, it is believed, that, by connecting the ordinary variety of a Newspaper, with practical legal maxims, advice, approved forms, &c. in the transaction of business, the publication may be rendered useful, and generally acceptable, at least to the citizens of this State.

It is difficult to enumerate beforehand, all the subjects that may be considered within the scope of this paper; but among other things, due attention will be paid to Religion, Morality, Education, Politics, Agriculture, Commerce, &c. &c. together with the news of the day, foreign and domestic.

The business matter will be similar in character to that which appears in the 1st and 2nd vols. of the "Man of Business," and if necessary some of the subjects there treated of, will be more fully explained.

It is hoped, that this publication will be no party paper, and it is hoped, that no party prejudice will be manifested. All parties shall be fairly played the editor promises, who will be the best attention to the character of his country, and to the far as possible to render the publication exactly such as every worthy citizen will take pleasure in introducing to the notice of his family and friends.

#### TERMS.

The CRITZEN will be issued every Saturday morning, on a fine Super-royal sheet, at \$2.00, per annum in advance; or \$3.00, if not paid within three months from the date of the 1st no. received.

Any Subscriber may discontinue within the first three months of the publication, by paying for the papers received.

No subscription to be discontinued till all arrearages be paid, unless at the discretion of the Editor.

All letters, communications, to come post paid. Advertisements inserted on the usual terms.

BENJAMIN SWAIM.

Ashborough Randolph Co. N. C. August, 1836.

P. S. This prospectus is intended to supersede the proposal issued by me from New Salem in January last, as this place (Ashborough) is considered the most eligible location. Those who have subscribed to that proposal, will be considered as subscribers to this; but are, of course, at liberty to decline.

It is believed that this publication may commence by the first of October; and in that event, the BOOK BINDERY of Swaim and Sherman, heretofore at New Salem, will be continued at this place, by JONAS SWAIM alone.

B. SWAIM.

Aug. 11. 92-3f.